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No. 44

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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NO.

448

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SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

## Some Editorial Comment.

And now "The Jungle" has been translated into Japanese.

Chief Engineer Stevens, who threatened to resign if the Panama job was turned over to private contractors, is evidently no fool.

There is sad need of a law to compel conscienceless newspapers to stop publishing fake medical advertising under the guise of news matter, thus going into partnership in the swindling of their own readers.

Of the Standard Oil dividends the N. Y. Worker says: "A few dozen men get as much for owning and not working as 112,000 men get for working and not owning. That puts it clear enough for anyone to understand."

Now Shaw steps out as secretary of the treasury under Roosevelt and steps in to the presidency of the Carnegie Trust Company. This is becoming the rule. Are the inner government and cabinet secrets of so much value to the trust companies?

We would respectfully suggest to comrades throughout the country, who feel pleased at the progress for the movement made in Wisconsin, that there are no local demands on them, they can be powerfully aiding the cause of Socialism in America by helping us to finance the Wisconsin branch of the movement.

While W. H. Mallock was telling Columbia College audiences the splendors of the capitalist system that the wicked Socialists wanted to supplant with another system, Mary Adams, a scrub-woman at the college was wandering about the streets of New York trying to get cheap burial for her dead baby that she carried wrapped up under her arm.

One real estate and law agency alone in Chicago boasts by circular, issued to drum up more of the same sort of business, to having carried out 10,000 evictions in Chicago in the last eight years—only one firm! And what were all the others doing during this time? The evictions in Ireland are not a circumstance to what is going on in the United States every day.

When Stuyvesant Fish was forced out as president of the Illinois Central he forthwith became one of the good citizens and told some things out of school about railroad methods. Now it is Harriman's turn, and he says that Fish used Illinois Central money to pad trust company statements and was guilty of other high finance irregularities. When rascals fall out the people get a little peep back of the scenes.

An officer of the Chicago juvenile court has made a report with regard to the department stores in which appears this item: "It is needless to estimate the moral significance of the fact that from twenty-five to fifty per cent of girls employed in the big department stores do not make enough to live on by store work and do not live at home. Yet they live." In the face of such things the concern of certain members of the capitalist class for the souls of the benighted in Africa and their unconcern for the souls of the civilized here at home becomes all the more suspicious.

We take this gem from the Anarchist magazine, *Tomorrow*: The prime cause of the (capitalist) 'system' is our universal benighted selfishness. Until this is removed from the hearts of all men, the ideals of Socialism will never be realized. Poor miserable sinners! Here we have the gospel of "pure cussedness" again. And we are told that greed is not an effect but a cause. What a hopeless situation! We must wait till the capitalist class gets a change of heart and gives up its private ownership of the means of life before the others can have a chance at real living. And just when the people have finally begun to be mistrustful of the value of this personal conversion idea comes a so-called radical journal to give it a renewed boost!

Fraud exists because there is economic incentive for it. Just now the Sommerville collection of antiques in the University of Pennsylvania, said to have cost the late Prof. Sommerville nearly six hundred thousand dollars, is pronounced by the highest authorities in such matters to be made up mostly of forgeries. The professor spent a part of his life collecting antiques in all parts of the old world, and in spite of his learning appears to have been swindled at every turn. The men who swindled him did not do so out of enmity toward him or out of "pure cussedness" but simply because the system of society we live under inspects people to get as abundant a living as possible by any means possible. This sort of cus-

"One of the first things that impresses the observer," says a correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Germany, "is the gross inequality of apportionment. There has been no re-apportionment of seats since 1871. Today you will find some provincial constituencies with less than 50,000 people. On the other hand one district here in Berlin has nearly 700,000. Thus one member represents more than sixteen times as many people as the other. This state of affairs explains why the Social-Democrats, in spite of their enormous vote succeeded in electing so few members. In the last election they cast half a million more votes than any other party, yet they elected only some fifty members. They poll nearly one-third of all the votes in the empire, yet will have less than one-eighth of the members of the Reichstag. The banner Socialist district was Charlottenberg, near Berlin, where Herr Zubel polled more than 103,000 votes. The empire can scarcely be kept on the present basis, with its steadily increasing injustice, not only to Social-Democrats, but also to Liberals and Radicals. If it could it might in time reach the amazing condition of Prussia, in which 1,650,000 Socialist votes elect not one deputy, while only 1,000,000 Conservative votes elect two hundred and two deputies!"

Capitalism has been rather staggered by the fact coming into the consciousness of the people of Great Britain that the paupers in the almshouses live longer than the people outside. It has been a little disquieting, for the capitalists have been telling people that Socialism meant a dead level existence, and that this was bad for humanity. Now, Socialism proposes something very much different from a dead level existence, as a matter of fact, but it has also been pointing out that it is capitalism that is killing people off, and this poor house report seems to bear the claim out. These old people sheltered by the almshouses from the rigors of a capitalistic, competitive existence are found to be quite sure of long life. Socialism proposes to safeguard the lives of all and without penning people in almshouses to do it. Worry and care and poverty have killed millions on millions. Change the system and give mankind a chance to live its normal life.

Do you remember only a short time ago how the masters at Washington dazed you, Mr. E. Z., with the fact that the attorney general of the United States was going after the trusts, combines and mergers in the courts, and how the capitalist government would lay all these giants low, to the everlasting peace of the common folks? Of course you do, and you shook your head when the Socialists laughed at the politicians who can fool them with pretended efforts at curbing the wealth monsters there'll be the dickens to

pay. And now even the other fellows are repeating our arguments. If you dissolve these combinations, they say, you cannot destroy men's rights in the property they own. If a holding company is dissolved, who can prevent the men owning the companies that comprise it, the railroad companies, for instance, from getting together under the mere outward form of a "gentlemen's agreement"? Conditions force these men to seek peace through combination, and even the gods could not stop it. This view is getting pretty widespread and there are high politicians who are now even saying that concessions to public ownership will have to be made to appease the people. The whole thing is working itself out in good shape—and in our direction!

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP FAILS.

"Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 18.—Municipal ownership has proved a failure in Milwaukee! The garbage plant built by the city, only a few years ago, is practically in ruins and at present garbage rendering is costing Milwaukee \$1.87 per ton, while a private corporation of Rockford, Ill., offers to take the contract for 80 cents per ton."

Municipal ownership has proved a failure in Milwaukee! There's the limit for you. Milwaukee has long had a magnificent public water works system that is the pride of every citizen, and that supplies everyone with water at scarcely any cost at all and yet, in spite of constant improvements, piles up a surplus that the city scarcely knows what to do with, and which has been drawn on by the capitalist party administrations to piece out other departments for the sake of making a foxy showing to the voters. In response to hypocritical campaign promises for municipal ownership the Dave Rose administration permitted a municipal garbage works to be established, but immediately loaded it down with petty spoilsmen, who drew their pay, poked at the fires occasionally and spent most of the time in doing between the times of "rushing the can." The Socialists in the city council exposed this, and since then a large amount in the expense of operation has been eliminated. The building of the plant was a job in the first place, and it is only now, when the Socialists have turned the light of day on it that it is being run in the city's interests.

For the benefit of comrades in other states we are giving the full text of the Social-Democratic bills in the Wisconsin legislature.

## Some Socialistic Bills in Wis. Legislature

Joint Resolution No. 50, A.

By Assemblyman Thompson.

Relating to public ownership and operation of railroads.

WHEREAS, The shortage of cars in the railway system of this country is seriously interfering with every interest of the country and is in many cases, by depriving the citizens of many of our states of the actual necessities of life, resulting in actual suffering and peril, and,

WHEREAS, In spite of every effort of municipal, state and national legislatures, of commissions and courts, however sincere and thorough going, the railway system of this state and nation still continue to be operated with increasing disregard of the common interests of the people whose them, and of the laboring classes that operate them in order to increase the private fortunes of irresponsible capitalists, and,

WHEREAS, forty-three countries have already established and are successfully operating all or part of their railway system so that two-thirds of the total railway mileage of the world outside of the United States is now operated under government ownership, and,

WHEREAS, The experience of these foreign states and nations have demonstrated that under government ownership of railways:

1. Service has been more perfectly responsive to public needs.

2. Rates have been steadily reduced.

3. Hours of labor decreased.

4. Wages advanced.

5. Conditions of labor improved in many cases giving employees the advantage of accident insurance and old-age pensions, and,

6. The safety of travel and labor increased, until today it is six times as dangerous to life to travel on the privately owned railways of America as upon the railways owned and operated by the government in Germany, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the assembly, the senate concurring, that we respectfully memorialize the congress of the United States to take such steps as are calculated to bring about the government ownership and operation of the railway systems of this country at the earliest practical date, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the secretary of state to the state legislature of each of the several states with the request that their respective bodies join us in

this memorial to congress, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the secretary of state to the senate of the United States and to the house of representatives of the United States and to each of the senators and representatives from this state.

Bill No. 275, A.

By Assemblyman Aldridge.

To amend section 4 of chapter 159,

laws of 1852; by striking out the words "and exclusive" therefrom.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 4 of chapter 159 of the laws of 1852, is amended by striking out the words "and exclusive" in the second line of said section, so that when amended said section shall read:

"Section 4. The said company shall have power and full authority to manufacture, make and sell substances or a combination thereof, from which inflammable gas is obtained, for the purpose of lighting the city of Milwaukee, or the streets thereof, or any buildings, manufactorys, public places or houses therein contained, and to erect all necessary works and apparatus, and to lay pipes for the purpose of conducting gas in any streets, avenues, commons, lanes or alleys in said city; Provided that no permanent injury shall be done to any street, highway, lane or alley in said city, agreeably to the terms and conditions of a contract now existing between the city of Milwaukee and John Lockwood, entered into on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1851; a certified copy of which contract shall be placed on file in the office of the secretary of state."

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Bill No. 126, A.

By Assemblyman Weber.

To amend section 1 of chapter 375, laws of 1903, authorizing cities of the first class to establish and operate depots for fuel supplies, and to acquire lands, buildings and docks necessary for such purposes.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of chapter 375, laws of 1903, is amended to read: Section 1. Every city of the first class, whether operating under general or special charter, is hereby authorized and empowered by a majority vote of the members present of the common council of such city at any regular or special meeting to establish and operate depots for the purchase, sale and supply of fuel to its citizens, pursuant to such regulations to be adopted by the common council of every such city is hereby authorized to formulate and adopt such regulations concerning the purchase, sale and supply of fuel, as aforesaid, as it may deem just and proper.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Bill No. 123, S.

By Senator Rummel.

To create sections 4256-32, 4256-33, 4256-34 of the statutes of 1898, abolishing contributory negligence as a defense in actions for the recovery of damages caused by the negligence of any person.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is added to the statutes of 1898 three new sections to read:

Section 4256-32. In all actions for the recovery of damages caused by the negligence of any person.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Continued on Page 2.

Limiting apprentices in number—often called, with hostility, preventing the American boy from learning his trade—is a step taken to meet the employers' habit of juggling half-trained laborers in every way they can to keep the general wage standard down—the habit of using them as a cheap labor wedge. Restriction of output was originally a defensive measure against the practice of reducing the rate of pay as the output was increased, thus putting a fine on energy and penalizing ability. The waiting list does protect the old and slow, but is this human charity so surely bad? Probably there is no moral substitute for it but old-age pensions. The unions, and for steadiness and for protection of the feeble, the old, and the young, as well as for education, health, leisure and recreation; for all, in brief, which makes life worthy and of interest for the mass of men. —Collier's Weekly.

That the secret organization of the public service corporations, which is sending out lying newspaper dispatches about the failure of public ownership in various parts of the country, has transcendent nerve, is well shown by the following, clipped from a paper published so near to Milwaukee that its readers would be apt to see through its falsity:

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Municipal ownership has proved a failure in Milwaukee! There's the limit for you. Milwaukee has long had a magnificent public water works system that is the pride of every citizen, and that supplies everyone with water at scarcely any cost at all and yet, in spite of constant improvements, piles up a surplus that the city scarcely knows what to do with, and which has been drawn on by the capitalist party administrations to piece out other departments for the sake of making a foxy showing to the voters.

In response to hypocritical campaign promises for municipal ownership the Dave Rose administration permitted a municipal garbage works to be established, but immediately loaded it down with petty spoilsmen, who drew their pay, poked at the fires occasionally and spent most of the time in doing between the times of "rushing the can." The Socialists in the city council exposed this, and since then a large amount in the expense of operation has been eliminated. The building of the plant was a job in the first place, and it is only now, when the Socialists have turned the light of day on it that it is being run in the city's interests.

And even if we should not succeed, at least not immediately and from the very first, in resurrecting the altruistic spirit to such a degree that it will be strong enough to secure the performance of the "most disagreeable labor" because it is necessary, we should still have the expedient of securing the performance of such labor through the greatest shortening of the working day for those performing such labor, and by granting of special premiums, or even by assigning such work as a punishment to those who have broken the laws of society.

Does not the sight of every child teach that a healthy human being cannot exist without activity?

And is it not clear that a society which for the first time makes us all bodily and mentally healthy will bring this inherent impulse towards activity to its fullest development?

This inherent impulse to work will be mightily strengthened in a society which offers opportunity to everyone to choose that kind of work which is best suited to him or her, and which will burden nobody too much, and which will secure to everyone the fullest equivalent of his or her labor.

To this must be added the stimulating thought—that only work is being done which is necessary and useful to the community.

Where everybody must work, the idea of compulsion vanishes of itself.

On the contrary, work will then become the only badge of honor that society knows. Today money and inherited wealth are the golden keys.

And where all work which is done, is necessary from a social standpoint, by and by the different valuation of different kinds of work will also cease.

For, if we look at it more closely, we find that today it is the wages of labor, i. e. money, which decides the higher or lesser respect which is accorded to a skilled trade or profession. In a society which no longer knows such standard of value, the valuation of the different kinds of work which depend solely upon the money earned, will also come to an end.

Far from destroying in men the joy of work or even diminishing it, the Socialist Republic, on the contrary, will rather bring it to its fullest development. It is only in the Socialist Republic that the time in human history will have been reached when labor will cease to be a burden and become a joy.

There for the first time labor will cease to be a sign of degradation and become a title of honor.

In reality it is the society of today which is the great penitentiary, which some—and not only Herbert Spencer—suppose the Socialist society is to be. On the contrary, it will be the Walhalla of labor, flooded with light and air, in which the song of freedom, of happy human beings will never cease.

The Socialist Republic does not mean the destruction and downfall of our culture and civilization—this is threatened by the present society—but its salvation and maintenance. Our victory will be the victory of civilization.

Whoever still doubts this should be taught by the fact that the Social-Democratic party alone is called upon to defend more and more the immortal achievements of the Declaration of Independence, of true democracy. All other parties will grow more and more into one reactionary mass—look at the attitude of the courts, congress, and the various legislatures in the Moyer-Haywood case.

There is no doubt that a great historical day is again approaching when men will separate to the right and the left. This will be done whether we want it or not.

Those who remain true to the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity can follow no other flag than the red international banner of Social-Democracy.

Victor L. Berger.

A member of the Wisconsin state railroad commission says that the railroads serve the public interests by forming pools. The railroads ought to act together, he says, for the competitive fighting between them has to be paid for by the passengers, shippers and stockholders.

Another man who believes competition is out of date. But if competitive waste is eliminated, should the benefit go to individuals or to the people? And which way will the people decide, do you think, if they are given the chance? For private or for public ownership?

## Machines Will Do The Disagreeable Work.

## Morality of Capitalist Civilization!

QUERY: WILL SOCIALISM BREAK UP THE HOME?

**Editorial in "Milwaukee Sentinel":**  
"The 'dead rat'! How neatly expressive is the name of that lewd Paris hostelry of the rank and ever ranker exhibitions rising from this unfolding White-Nesbit-Thaw history, and of the characters of its dramatic personae."

"Layer by layer the pitiless hand of Jerome is stripping off the specious varnish of sentiment and romance with which the carefully rehearsed, adeptly dressed and colored first story of Mrs. Thaw for the moment invested this vulgar, sordid, tangled tissue of intrigue, double and triple, greed and lust, folly, debauchery, and blackmail."

"Whig's character with the world, while the fouler aspersions on it are likely to be shaken before the trial is over, is apparently smirched beyond redemption. Thaw has for years flaunted his vicious fooleries before the public, and never had a character to amrich. The cross-examination of Jerome has already played havoc with the momentarily transfigured character of the shallow but cunning, morally deficient woman at the bottom of it all, and he evidently has a swarm of witnesses and an arsenal of evidence to finish the job."

"Consider that letter of Evelyn's touching the 'doings' in Paris and the episode of the 'Dead Rat,' the low resort to which her fastidious and 'agonized' fiance conducted her after his fine feelings had been so 'shattered' by her story about 'Monster' White—whom, by the way, she wrote privately after shriving herself to the high-minded Harry, and from whom the latter (through her) actually solicited a favor after hearing the confession."

"Why, this slangy, missive to a nymph of her own sort fairly reeks of a thorough and variegated tenderloin experience. For instance: 'Your suggestion that the whole tenderloin

stroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable."

Social-Democracy comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the vast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual."

11.

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national, but international, both in organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalists to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggle of contending capitalists for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity."

III.

The Social-Democratic movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development of world-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, as its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of production, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The labors of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this cooperation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of this strain and crises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increased of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers both for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies into the workers' cause, to cast their lot and faith with the Social-Democratic party. Our appeal for the trust and sufferages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for the common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves and those which we present to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are preparing the soil of the economic freedom of the whole man.

12.

A TALK WITH JEHOVAH!

By Our Irreverent Contributor.

I am one of the chosen people.

On account of my long nose, which

some people call the extension of

the brain, am I a member of Je-

hovah's body-guard?

Out of this elite company he chose his cabinet,

same as a pope does from the car-

dinals.

It is my good fortune that the

portfolio of good living, cheerfulness, intelligence, justice and liberty

was allotted to me.

Now, at times, Jehovah likes to

chat, does Jehovah; and once, on a

rainy day, after we were through

with the business of the day and sat

smoking our pipes, I said:

"Mr. Jehovah, what is the mean-

ing of your name?" He answered:

"It means, I am what I am, what

I have always been, and what I al-

ways shall be."

"But," he continued, "this is not

my real name, the original is Na-

ture. The change came about in

this way: After I had created the

world, and man had come up so far

from the animal that he had learned

to speak, it became necessary for me

to adopt a name. I knew that some

ministers did not like the name

Nature, and as I needed them very

badly at the time, to tell the people

stories interwoven with good mor-

als, and not wanting to offend them,

I coined the word Jehovah, which

means the same as Nature.

The ministers kept the people in

good order, telling them they would

go to heaven if they behaved well

on earth, or if not, be handed over

to the Devil for roasting, which

means governing them by fear.

They kept this up to the present day

with good results (in their sense),

but somehow, of late, there are a

number of people who don't believe

this story any more, and, thanks to

the public schools and compulsory

education, their number is increas-

ing fast.

The people at that time were,

with regard to intelligence and

knowledge, just like children

(hence the name "The Children of

Israel") far beneath the children of

Nature.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is

on the box

Union-made Cigars

Local

W.M. Baskins, Proprietor

10c

It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made

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# Social-Democratic Herald

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

## FOR OUR NEW READERS:

**T**HIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.

We Socialist believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people,—that is, the workers—not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—and the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social-Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

### Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

**IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATS.**

American Industries, the Parry-site organ which in all conscience should be rechristened the *Labor Skinners Own*, is one of the most unashamed capitalist stand-pat organs of all. It makes no bones of capitalism's predatory character nor of its class-hatreds based on a pocket book conscience, and virtually says, in the language of the late lamented Tweed, "What are you going to do about it?" Just as the slave drivers of ante-bellum days insisted that it was a social duty to keep the nigger in his place, so the *American Industries* is published for the express purpose of stiffening the backbone of the masters of the present day in keeping their dependents "in their places." The aspirations of the toiling class, the builders of this nation, for better citizenship, is treason in its eyes.

The working class was intended by an allwise providence as the spoil of capitalism, to be plundered legally and thrown on the scrap heap after being used up. Something of the conscience of the paper may be understood by the manner in which it is being published. It sets up a number of type-setting machines and then got in a number of young men under an offer to teach them the trade of type-setting, manned the machines with these victims, replaces them with others when they get to the point of wanting wages for their work, and thus gets its type-setting done labor free. This is its ideal of free labor, of the "open" shop, and it cannot abide labor revolts.

Now there are two ways by which men treated with the kind of capitalistic brutality that is advocated by *American Industries* can seek redress. One is by striking, when all peaceful methods of gaining their point have been exhausted. The other is by using the ballot as a labor weapon through which to force better work conditions and better citizenship for those who must consent to a wage labor existence. Naturally, therefore, the paper is violently bitter against both the strike and the ballot as a labor weapon. If it could have its way the wage workers would be disfranchised, and so it loses no opportunity to besmirch the Socialists. In regard to strikes its specialty is to help on strike-breaking, and to foster the growth of firms making a specialty of furnishing detectives and strike breakers. "We Break Strikes," reads the top line of one advertisement that it prints, the specialty of this particular agency is to supply detectives to work midst the men in shops where there is fear that the men are organizing, so as to ascertain the fact, become members of the union and play a traitorous part in it—a part which the editor of the paper does not hesitate to applaud. Another like agency announces that it performs "special service" during strikes, which we presume includes the procuring of immoral women for the strike-breakers in big factories as a means of keeping them from wandering away from the place at night, for this has been done in several strikes in recent years. And in the current issue we are not at all surprised to read in Pres. Van Cleve's department his gloating laudation of Secretary Straus's recent ruling that the alien contract labor law be gotten around by having the state governments act for the capitalists in making the contracts. "I favor Mr. Straus's plan," he says, "as one of the steps we will have to take to strengthen our system."

All of which shows how thoroughly *American Industries* is devoted to the plunder and exhaustion of the working class and to keeping it in its place where it can be kept tractable while being skinned. And the Citizens' Alliance, which is back of the paper, has its branches in most industrial cities, and always works the "patriotism" game. But predatory patriotism is not the kind that will eventually prevail in modern society, as all the evidences are going to show. There is no power strong enough to keep an enlightened working class from aspiring to higher citizenship, and any success that Alliance methods may gain are but temporary at best.

Wonder if those impossibilistic articles which the *Western Clarion* had made a specialty of in the campaign had anything to do with the showing made in the recent British Columbia elections. When Socialists parade their disinclination to deal constructively with present conditions the voters naturally wonder why they try to put men in office. In an otherwise praiseworthy campaign in Maine not long ago one local mayoralty candidate of our party declared himself for municipal ownership under Socialist auspices but against municipal ownership where the old parties were in control, thus falling into a line of tactics much in favor with would-be DeLeontines in our movement. It has the impossibilistic spirit, and if people inclined our way are mystified and withhold their votes, it is not to be wondered at.

"The Jangle" is more like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" than any other book of his strength.—Ex.

that has been written. Mr. Sinclair says that in many respects he had Mrs. Stowe's book in mind as a sample of what he wished to do. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a much more pleasant book to read than "The Jungle." There was tragedy enough in the story of human slavery; but there was also a great deal of comedy. As Mr. Sinclair says, the slave at least had a happy childhood. He was too valuable for his master to ill-treat or underfeed him. And many slaves were loved and well treated by their masters. But the story of modern industry is a great commercial and industrial center has little of comedy in it. No one cares whether the child of the wage-earner lives or dies, so far as industry is concerned. If he dies, another will take his place and the wheels of industry will keep moving. In like manner, it makes little difference to captains of industry how fast a workman is worn out; when he is unfit for labor, there is another anxious to take his place. Indeed, some large companies have already in anguished the policy of keeping men after they arrive at the age of forty or some other fixed age at which every man ought to be in the prime of his strength.—Ex.

Social-Democratic Assemblyman: W. J. Aldridge, E. J. Berner, Fred Brockhausen, C. D. Thomann, F. J. Weber.

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS IN ACTION!

Social-Democratic Member of the Wisconsin Senate: Jacob Kammel.

IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23: Comrade Thompson has made an analysis of the state legislature and finds that it is made up as follows:

In assembly: Farmers, 30; Merchants, real estate agents, etc., 10; lawyers, 10; manufacturers, 3; administrators, abstractors, etc., 3; cigar makers, 2; newspapermen, 4; physicians, 2; contractors, 2; teachers, 2; secretaries and organizers, 3; machinists, 1; retired, 1; banker, 1; saloon keeper, 1; engineer, 1; hotel, 1; mason, 1; miller, 1; architect, 1; caterer, 1; Total, 99.

Classified with reference to their callings, it appears from the above that there are only eight in the present state legislature who may be classified as distinctly wage workers. By a wider definition, however, we may claim 39 as belonging to the working class. But this leaves 60, or almost two-thirds of the assembly that belongs to and represents the capitalist class.

The senate: Lawyers, 16; farmers, 6; merchants, 4; drugists, 1; contractor, 1; teacher, 1; newspaper men, 1; physicians, 1; agent, 1; cigar makers, 1. Total 23.

There is, therefore, practically not a single wage worker in the senate, and only one who could fairly be called a representative of the working class—Comrade Rummler, our Social-Democratic senator.

Out of the total, therefore, of 132 members of the state legislature, there are practically only nine who could be classified as working class people. And that is by counting the farmers, school teachers and physicians as belonging to the working class. If we should omit the farmers, the shoring would be very much less, for there are 30 farmers in the assembly, and six in the senate. That leaves less than 10 to represent the industrial workers in the legislature.

**Socialist Measures Advanced by Republicans and Democrats.**

As we have said many times before, the Social-Democrats of Wisconsin are leading the way towards a better civilization. In many cases the measures which were offered are of such a nature, so reasonable, so just, that in order to save themselves from utter discredit, the old party politicians are forced to support them.

And again, so rapid is the ripening of Socialist sentiment in the state, that those in the old parties, who pose as reformers, and try to make it appear to the people that they are the leaders of a reform movement, are compelled to repeatedly take from the Socialists the measures which they suggest and advance them.

It therefore results that many of the Socialist measures which a few years ago were introduced by the Socialists, and which until recently have been regarded as visionary and impossible, are now being intro-

duced by Republicans and Democrats.

A proposition for a constitutional amendment to provide for direct legislation through the referendum, introduced by Jackson (Rep.). Mr. Jackson was instrumental in securing H. S. Bigelow of the Ohio Direct Legislation League to deliver an address upon direct legislation before the state legislature. The address was very strong and effective, and was listened to by a great majority of the legislature. The bill which Jackson has introduced is weak, of course, in not providing for the initiative. The Social-Democrats have a much better and stronger bill. But what interests us especially is the fact that a Republican has gone this far with the Socialist program.

A bill by Assemblyman Elver (Dem.) providing for a referendum for cities.

A bill by Senator Roehr (Rep.) providing for a trades school in Milwaukee.

A bill by Senator Lockney, authorizing judges of circuit court to begin condemnation proceedings in order to secure public ownership of public utilities in cities.

Another bill by Senator Lockney repealing certain parts of the laws of 1901, so as to facilitate the inauguration of municipal ownership of public water and light plants.

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## The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street,  
Telephone Grand 1742.The regular meetings of the Council are held on  
First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Freie  
Gemeinde Hall, betw. State and Cedar.

## OFFICERS:

JOHN REINHOLD, 318 State St.  
PHILIPPE BRAUER, 318 State St.  
WILLIAM H. BEAMAN, 1116 Mitchell St.  
A. WEISSENFELSER, 1577 Louis Ave.Cor. Secretary  
Rec. Secretary  
Fin. Secy.  
Treasurer  
Secretary at Large

Business Agent, FRANK L. WEBER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Eduard Brode, Secy.; J. J. Handley, James Sheehan, Edw. Bessberg, Wm. Coleman, Charles Jexke, Frank Meister. Meets half hour previous to sessions of Council.

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ORGANIZATION AND CREDENTIALS: Joseph Wittmann, Thomas Feeley, F. E. Neumann, General Secretary, Fred Meister.

LEGISLATION AND LAWS: F. J. Weber, Charles Dippel, Martin Gorski, James Sheehan, Wm. Griesbach.

GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: F. J. Weber, Henry Taves, Wm. Griesbach, H. L. Meyer.

BANTARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, Frederick Hecht, John Reinhold.

NOMINATIONS: Robert Hahn, J. J. Handley, William Hoffmann, J. Kluem, A. Dorner.

LABEL SECTION: Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. H. Beck, care of El Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank Meister, Chairman.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at 318 State St. Fredk. Heise, Secretary, 318 State Street; Wm. Griesbach, Chairman.

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**We Claim**

a good deal for our shoes in our ads. Everybody can do that if they've got the price. Where we come out strong is in giving every customer who comes to our store a little bigger value than we promise in type.

**WE'VE BUILT UP OUR BUSINESS**

on this basis. We've found it pays. Have you been in to see us lately?

**THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE**  
Louis Ripple  
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**JOE BECKER****UNION-MADE SHOES**

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MILWAUKEE,  
WIS.

DO YOU USE  
**AMERICAN DAIRY MILK AND CREAM**  
Bottled Milk Specialty  
Orders Promptly Delivered  
O. E. SIEGMUND, Proprietor  
Phone Grand 622  
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BEST  
**\$3.00 & \$2.00 Hats**  
All Union-Made.  
224 GRAND AVE.

BUY YOUR UNION MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AT THE **AMERICAN CLOTHING CO.**, Cor. Third and Chestnut Streets

BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES  
**DR. MAHONEY CHRONIC DISEASE SPECIALIST**  
226 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.  
Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and by appointment.

**The Wisconsin Press Beginning to "Get Wise."**

It is interesting to watch the changes coming over the press, as exhibited in the exchanges that come to our office.

A few years ago scarcely an editor would dare to mention, with the remotest appearance of favor, the Socialist propositions or the Social-Democratic party. Most of those who mentioned our movement at all, would do so in the strain used by the *Janesville Gazette* in a recent issue. The editor of this paper recently said: "Socialism is a disease of the brain. It is the product of a disordered mind, and is but a step behind anarchism." And, there was more to the same purpose.

There really are not many Wisconsin editors who have it quite as bad as this. As a rule, the members of their own staff do not agree with them, and we often are better represented in the news columns of such papers than in the editorial writings.

An illustration of the desperate struggle being made to prevent the people from getting possession of social utilities, is shown in a recent number of the *Lancaster Herald*. This paper published in a single issue six solid columns of what appears to be plate matter, all directed against municipal ownership.

First, he says, that the value of railroads is fifteen billion dollars.

(Senator LaFollette says the railroads could be rebuilt for six billion dollars.) Then he compares the indebtedness which would be

incurred in purchasing these railroads to the war debt of the United States, which was three billion dollars.

He actually has the hardihood to expect people to believe that a bond issue, based upon productive properties, would strain the credit of the United States, in the same way that a war debt, which simply represented burnt powder and butchered men.

Again he says, "the history of all

government enterprises shows that none of them ever declare a dividend."

Of course they do not declare dividends for capitalist stock holders. But even in Milwaukee, municipal water works declared a dividend last year of fifty thousand dollars for the benefit of the tax payers of Milwaukee. That amount of money was set aside for the profits of the water works, for the benefit of the general funds. It is time for the editor of the *Wausau Record* to wake up.

But we have illustrations of more intelligent and better informed editors.

The following from the *Norfolk Star* is an illustration:

"The Socialist members of the legislature will introduce several bills providing for state insurance. This is a big question, and a radical

proposition, but we think the time is not far distant, when the state will recognize its duty to extend even farther than the matter of insurance."

There is another editor who is using his think-tank at Grand Rapids. You may judge by the following taken from the *Wisconsin Valley Leader*.

"The government is neither controlling nor "busting" the trust. There is, in fact, only one cure, and that is government ownership. As fast as these vast interests are organized into all-powerful trusts which control the market and the business of the country in any particular line, they should be taken over by the government and run in the interest of the whole people. The place to start is with the railroads, express companies and telegraph lines, and while the proposition now seems radical it will, in a few years become the beloved shibboleth of some strong political party that will eventually sweep the country."

We will give other quotations from time to time along these lines, as they show the drift of sentiment.

Also it is refreshing to study the absurdity of some of the mosaics, such as our *Janesville* friend.

**Social-Democratic Party News.****WISCONSIN.**

secretaries will see that their branches are properly reported.

W. R. Gaylard, State Organizer.

**"One Day Wage" Fund.**

*Give More if You Can.*

Previously reported ..... \$264.00  
A. Schaefer ..... 2.00  
O. Walz ..... 2.00  
R. Rader ..... 2.35

**Milwaukee Fair Tickets.**

Previously reported ..... \$1453.50  
Twenty-second ward branch ..... 50  
\$1453.85

**Milwaukee Minstrel Show Tickets.**

Previously reported ..... \$654.75

John A. Husev ..... 1.00

N. Petersen ..... 1.00

Herm. Deutsch ..... 1.00

A. C. Tasse ..... 1.00

John Limpel ..... .50

Chas. Vogel ..... 1.00

F. R. ..... .25

Town of Greenfield branch ..... 4.35

M. Gauer ..... 1.00

W. J. Gilboy ..... 1.00

H. J. Hoye ..... .25

L. Ohlisen ..... .50

Herm. Turkert ..... .50

Joe Sultaire ..... 1.00

Ed. Lecher ..... .50

Chas. Prinz ..... .50

Jacob Christiaanson ..... .50

J. P. King ..... .50

Ify. Vogel ..... 1.00

Adolph Lang ..... 1.00

Wenzel Denk ..... 1.00

Rich. Hinz ..... .50

\$674.10

**Milwaukee Campaign Fund.**

Previously reported ..... \$2,300.15

C. Kl ..... 5.00

Thirteenth ward branch ..... 10.00

F. Heath ..... 1.00

A. Krueger ..... .30

N. Lambro ..... 1.00

Twenty-first ward literature ..... 11.85

METINGS NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY, March 4, 8 p. m.—Tenth ward branch, Wisconsin hall, corner Twelfth and Lee sts.

TUESDAY, March 5, 8 p. m.—Thirteenth ward, Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

Town of Wauwatosa branch, Hentschler hall, Thirty-ninth and Grand avenue.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 8 p. m.—Third ward branch, Globe hotel, Wisconsin and Cass streets.

THURSDAY, March 7, 8 p. m.—Fourteenth ward branch, J. Korbel's hall, 762 Forest Home avenue.

Fourth ward branch, 190 Eighth street.

Fifth ward branch, Socialist home, 382 Washington street.

Ninth ward branch, 1216 Cherry street.

West Allis branch, F. C. Belau's residence, Fifty-first avenue, West Allis.

Town of Greenfield branch, Starke's hall, 1116 Lapham street.

FRIDAY, March 8, 8 p. m.—Sixth ward branch, Banch's hall, 802 North avenue.

Eighth ward branch, Socialist home, 382 Washington street.

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Eleventh ward branch, Bulgrin's hall, corner Ninth avenue and Orchard street.

Eighteenth ward branch, 490 Cramer street.

Twenty-first ward branch, Harriman's hall, Teutonia avenue and Clark street.

Twenty-third ward branch, Zimmerman's hall, Fifteenth and Greenfield avenues.

2:30 p. m.—South Side Women's branch, Socialist home, 382 Washington street.

SUNDAY, March 10, 2:30 p. m.—Cudahy branch, Scheinbein's hall.

Jewish section, 427 Fourth street.

Polish section, Pawlowski's hall, Second avenue and Mitchell street.

Now, Lancaster is a comparatively small city, and the *Lancaster Herald* probably has most of its circulation among the farmers. Either the editor was saving on composition by using free plate matter, or else the publicity bureau of the anti-municipal ownership agitation was muted by the thrifty editor for a "publicity" which will do them a very little good.

We have seen other traces of this same bureau work throughout the state press. Of course local readers do not realize the meaning of it. But we shall do what we can to set them right.

Sometimes even a more reputable paper, such as the *Wausau Record* will publish a column or so of alleged editorial argument against municipal or government ownership.

In one such argument the editor quotes from Lieut. Gov. L. Y. Sherman of Illinois, to show what a tremendous debt would have to be undertaken to buy the telegraph system and the railroad systems.

First, he says, that the value of railroads is fifteen billion dollars.

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**THE MUELLER FUEL AND SUPPLY CO.**

**COAL**  
**COKE and WOOD**  
**BUILDING SUPPLIES**

**OFFICES AND YARDS**

3007 BROWN ST. 1268 BREMER ST. 480 GROVE ST.

Phone West 748.

All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters.

**Lots \$199**

80 lots on 22nd St. between Hopkins and Kedzie, at \$199 cash per lot. The 12th St. car line runs along the south of this property, bringing it within 15 minutes' ride of the center of the city. Agents will be on grounds every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. These lots are worth \$400 each. Come and get a bargain.

**CHAS. R. DAVIS, Agt.**

12th Floor Railway Exchange Bldg., 97 Wisconsin St. Office open Saturday and Sunday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

**The National Credit Co.**

**LAW AND COLLECTIONS**  
**ADJUSTMENTS—MERCANTILE REPORTS**

Collections Made Anywhere in the United States. Accounting Promptly Rendered. Bank and Business References.

**EXPERT COLLECTORS** WE COLLECT BILLS, NOTES, RENTS, WAGES OR ANY JUST CLAIMS.

Telephone Connection. OFFICES

**Matthews Building, Milwaukee, Wis.** CORNER GRAND AVENUE AND THIRD STREET

afford all those who seek admission an opportunity to do so.

If you are already a member, but have not as yet paid your dues up to date, this will give you a chance to get your new membership card for 1907. At any rate,

I hope to see all those interested at this gathering, and once more cordially invite you and all friends and sympathizers of our movement in that district to be present.



## A Satisfied Customer

writes, under date of Feb. 25:

### "NUTRITO"

is all right. It makes a delicious drink. We tried the sample you sent us and find it equal to, if not better than, what is claimed for it.

A trial SAMPLE PACKAGE costs you ONLY A POSTAL CARD.

Send for it TODAY.

Nutrito Is a  
Unique Made  
Cereal Coffee

**C. P. Dietz & Co.**  
1210 WALNUT STREET  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## AT THE THEATERS.

### DAVIDSON.

Lew Wallace's "The Prince of India" comes to Milwaukee, Sunday, direct and intact from its long run to crowded houses at the Broadway theater, New York. From the standpoint of scenery, costumes, armors and elaborate mechanical effects, "The Prince of India" is the greatest theatrical production ever made in this country. Not



Ethel Corigan.

withstanding the magnitude of its physical side, however, the story of the play is not eclipsed by it, and the wonderful tale of the love of Sultan Mohammed and Princess Irene, and the effect of the Wandering Jew, known as "The Prince of India," to bring the whole world into one brotherhood, claim first attention. Special matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday, and special railroad and interurban car service is announced. The seat sale opens March 7. Mail orders are now received.



Harry Hermsen.

sibly suggested in the home of great things theatrical. As to the value of this meritorious attraction much need scarcely be said. Its career points the best index to its standing among musical productions of the present time.

### BIJOU THEATER.

Miss Cecil Spooner, who has achieved a pronounced artistic and financial success, supported by the talented character actor, W. H. Turner, in Chas. E. Blaney's musical drama, "The Girl Raffles," will make her first appearance in this

### UNION MADE WORKINGMEN'S SHOES

is one of our strongholds. We carry the celebrated Columbia Shoe Co. make, which are noted for their solidity. Our Molders' Shoes are the best to be had. Give us a chance.

**Lamers Bros.**  
SHOES  
344 GROVE ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### MILWAUKEE SUSPENDER

UNION  
MADE  
SUSPENDERS  
MANUFACTURING CO.  
616-618 EAST WATER ST.

### Robert Kenngott

UP-TO-DATE  
UNION-MADE  
SHOES

761 TEUTONIA AVENUE

### KONRAD & BAUMANN

Dealers in  
MEN'S and LADIES'  
Union Stamp Shoes

3215 Lisbon Ave.

Phone West 541.

### "The Girl Raffles."

city for one week at the Bijou, beginning with matinee tomorrow. "The Girl Raffles" is supposed to be the daughter of a dealer in antiques, Old Ironsides, but who in reality is the leader of a gang of crooks, and his place of business is a "fence."

### PABST THEATER.

Burton Holmes has already "made good" in his second set of appearances at the Pabst theater. He will lecture on "Ireland" twice on Tuesday; "Switzerland" Tuesday afternoon and evening, March 12, and "Vesuvius-Naples" twice on Thursday, March 14.

### STAR THEATER.

Beauty and piquancy of the chorus of "The Avenue Girls" has been a matter of comment everywhere, and will doubtless receive the attention of the patrons of the Star where this popular burlesque company opens a week's engagement on Sunday. There are twenty-four girls in the chorus, nearly all of the "pony" variety.

### CRYSTAL THEATER.

The Crystal theater has another big bill ready for next week to succeed the fine one presented the past seven days. It will be headed by the great Bismarck, Bonn, Burr act. Don't miss it.

### STAR THEATER.

Watch the HERALD advertising columns and note who helps the paper.

# Is the Working Class "Unfit?"

The more Becker explains his "scum of the earth" speech the worse he makes it. The unguarded remark was made following a reference to the appointment of Clarence Falk, of the Falk Mig. Co., who is just now fighting the attempt of the Molders to get better citizenship, and the word "scum" had reference to the large delegation of working men who had called at his office to try to show him what a slap he was giving Labor at just this time by the appointment of Falk.

After his political advisors had shown him what an irretrievable break he had made, he set out to try and square himself. He first said that he did not mean the men who called on him, or the working people in general, but the leaders of the Social-Democrats, who had referred to his grafting attempt in the county board, and also called him a calf. This, of course, was a false reason, and was soon put aside by him, or forgotten.

Then he gave a new reason. He said that he had tried to pick out a Social-Democrat for the park commission but couldn't find any who were fit to serve! Here was a still worse break than the first, for a break is a good deal like the telling of an untruth. One lie makes it necessary to tell others in order to bolster it up. Just so his first break made others inevitable. He said the only Social-Democrat he could find who was fit to serve on the commission was School Director Arnold. Therefore, he distinctly stamps the several Socialists who

were called to his attention as unfit! Let us see who they were:

One was Charles B. Whitmire, treasurer of the Citizens' Trust company, widely known in the West as a florist, a man who is giving school lectures on plant culture and the beautifying of the homes of the people, a man who was formerly a school commissioner, and a man in every way worthy and progressive and wide awake. This man, says this inflated young mayor, is not worthy!

Another one proposed was John Reichert, for years secretary of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, an old resident of the Tenth ward and a home owner there, a thorough representative of the organized labor of the city and of the self-respecting and progressive working class—this man, says Becker is unfit.

Another man proposed was Theodore Knutson, estimator for the DeVore & Schloegel Lumber company, and secretary of the West End Improvement Association, an organization of South Side citizens that was instrumental in getting the Twenty-second avenue viaduct built and also in getting the bill through the legislature for the building of an isolation hospital outside the city limits. Knutson has forgotten more than Sherbie ever knew, is a man of capacity and progressive citizenship—yet Sherbie says lie is unfit!

Then there was Emil Brodke, a typical representative of the bright-minded trades-unionists of the city, a member of the executive board of

the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, and a leading member of the Woodworkers—if the working class was to be represented, where could a better representative be found? Yet in saying that Brodke was not fit for appointment on the park commission, Becker said that the working class of Milwaukee was not fit to be represented—the working class that has to use the parks instead of getting vacations to the sea-side or to the mountains, or to Europe.

Becker's class contempt for the working people, upon whose enforced charity he himself exists, simply got out, that was all. And then there was Charles V. Schmidt, bookkeeper for the enormous business of the Ziegler Candy factory, who was formerly a member of the school board, and who is one of the most respected young men in business life today—he, too, was unfit!

It is a fine stew Sherbie has gotten himself into by explaining, but it is the sort of explaining that shows who it is that really is unfit! For never has an executive shown such utter lack of appreciation of the appointive power, or made a worse mess of it than has the little puffy scion of Prospect avenue who, now "occupies" the office of mayor as a result of a shameful campaign of petty bribery.

The young man in politics, especially of the bovine breed of Sherbie, is a dismal and complete failure and an affront to true citizenship.

## GAS COMPANY ON THE GRILL!

Ald. Melms, of the council committee on legislation, returned Thursday morning from Madison where he went to attend the hearings on several Milwaukee measures sent up from the common council. He says the Milwaukee bills seem to have a good chance of passing, which is quite a contrast with the attitude of former legislatures toward Milwaukee bills when there were not so many Social-Democrats in the legislature and when the capitalist party representatives from this city were pulling and hauling in different directions as suited their personal gravity interests.

There was an interesting hearing Wednesday on the bill to stop the Milwaukee Gas company from doing a hardware business and it developed a number of interesting revelations. There was a big delegation from the Retail Hardware Merchants' Association present, and the gas company was represented by George P. Miller and Superintendent Glass. The company was pulling and hauling in different directions as suited their personal gravity interests.

The hardware men furnished the committee on cities with catalogues of the Brand Stove company to show that the gas company had monopolized the market for certain kinds of stoves—the best ones—as

gas range business it obliged to, but it did not want to have its by-product business interfered with.

The statement was made that in the past few years the vast sum of \$750,000 had been spent in advertising gas ranges, \$50,000 of which had been spent the past year. And right here we may pass to remark that it was not the gas company that paid that huge sum, but the users of gas in Milwaukee, who are obliged to pay enough more on illuminating gas to supply the company with money galore with which to boost its fuel gas business and introduce its gas stoves. And the users of illuminating gas are still doing it, for the much heralded cutting off of the extra for illuminating gas does not affect the average small consumer. They are forced to pay a higher price for the same gas if they burn it for illumination, just as before.

The hardware men furnished the committee on cities with catalogues of the Brand Stove company to show that the gas company had monopolized the market for certain kinds of stoves—the best ones—as

these stoves, made by Brand, could not be purchased by dealers, being reserved for the gas company.

The company objected very strongly to the proposed taking out of its charter of the word "exclusive," which gives it a monopoly of the Milwaukee field as against any attempting to establish a municipal gas service. It was willing to be regulated—that is the refuge just now for public service corporations who are brought to bay by an outraged public—but it didn't want the regulating to be in the hands of the people's representatives in the Milwaukee council, but to be done by a state commission.

Gas Inspector Mitchell of Milwaukee insisted that the state should set a standard for gas in the state and showed by documents that in Europe the companies were forced to provide gas with 650 heat units, or thermal units, while the Milwaukee company was now giving 635. The company claimed that such a demand was based on theory, but changed its tune somewhat when confronted with the record from European cities.

## RACINE

Social-Democratic Bowling League.

Standing of the Clubs.

Games Won Lost Pos.

Forwards	.66	47	10	712
Toilers	.66	36	30	545
Appeals	.60	30	30	500
LaSalles	.60	25	35	417
Comrades	.63	26	37	412
Jungles	.57	21	36	368

Individual Averages.

	Games Average
1 Klein	.42
2 Beutlow	.9
3 Germoll	.36
4 Boll	.12
5 Hammond	.15
6 H. Roloff	.24
7 Blum	.30
8 Kowitz	.51
9 Poin	.66
10 L. Kaged	.54
11 Klotz	.6
12 A. Roloff	.48
13 Mitzenheim	.39
14 Poehl	.59
15 K. Krause	.54
16 Perry	.54
17 Bartels	.30
18 Panyard	.62
19 J. Ohlson	.12
20 W. Krause	.39

## SPORTING

Social-Democratic Bowling League.

Standing of the Clubs.

Games Won Lost Pos.

1 H. Koch	51	151.31
2 O. Krause	27	151.19
3 Ohl	45	150.38
4 W. Lecher	48	150.20
5 Lenke	57	149.51
6 Schmidt	39	149.23
7 Olson	45	148.35
8 C. Kaged	51	148.35
9 Schultenhauer	63	148.30
10 Heinman	60	145.14
11 Ed. Lecher	66	144.49
12 Oldenberg	36	144.12
13 O. Wild	51	143.26
14 A. Lexow	30	142.23
15 Hoffmann	52	141.2
16 W. Lexow	6	141.2

## KENOSHA

Kenosha, Feb. 27.—The Social-Democrats of this city are preparing to put up a hot fight in the coming spring election, and the plutes may have to sit up and take notice before the votes are counted.

Following is the list of candidates selected thus far, and whose names will be placed on the primary ballot: First ward: Ald. John Burns; Sup. H. Stevens; School Com. W. Britton. Second ward: Ald. E. Lindstrom; Sup. Irion Jackson; School Com. H. Dennis. Third ward: Ald. Chas. Tyson; Sup. Wm. Shepherd; School Com. Edw. Rice. Fourth ward: Ald. Ed. Kleinmann; School Com. Wm. Schroeder. Fifth ward: Ald. Wm. Kaufman; Sup. Fred. Koch; School Com. Dan. Ellison. Sixth ward: Ald. Fréd. W. Steinert; School Com. Jas. Beaver. Eighth ward: Jos. Orth. It is believed that in the Fifth ward there is a chance to elect a Social-Democrat to the city council. Comrade Kaufman, the candidate in that ward, has had the benefit of one year's experience on the common council, and if the workingmen of that ward know what is best for their interests they will give him a good majority. A strong, constructive platform will be framed, taking advantage of several local issues to present the Social-Democratic theory of city government and this will be thoroughly distributed, other leaflets being used in addition. The Kenosha comrades insist that the "scum" is getting to the top fast in their city.

Comrade Wm. Kaufman was laid up this week with a bad attack of the mumps, but expects to get out in time to take part in the spring campaign.

J. E. H.

can only be obtained by persistent, intelligently directed efforts.

Successful printing does not happen. It is only won by continual planning that brings about original and tasty effects which are pleasing to the eye and commanding in attention.

We can place this service at your disposal. Call on our idea department for an estimate.

The Co-operative Printery

344 South Street, Kenosha, Wisconsin

## WIRTH-DANCING SCHOOLS

will continue despite the statement of the learned A. C. Dixon of Chicago that "PEPSIE BIG AS NAME."

Let WIRTH educate your feet.

and they will be symmetrical and in harmony in size, and every movement, of your being, all of which

# THE HIT OF THE SEASON!

## GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

ARRANGED BY THE

### Aurora Singing Society

For Benefit of the Social-Democratic Party, Milwaukee County

At the South Side Armory Hall 17  
First Ave., Bet. Mitchell and Lapham Sts.  
TICKETS, 10c  
After 6 o'clock, 25c  
A FIRST-CLASS PROGRAM IS BEING ARRANGED FOR. NO MATTER WHERE YOU GO, DON'T MISS THIS SHOW.

## ALHAMBRA - THE ROYAL CHEF

With the Original Big Cast, Including HARRY HERMSEN and THE BROILERS  
NOTE: NO ADVANCE IN PRICES — Mats. 15-25-26-30c, Evngs 15-25-30-75c

### Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Is Mayor Stolze a better judge of Sherbie than the nine original Social-Democratic aldermen, who served with him two years at close range in the Milwaukee common council?

The big Moyer-Haywood meetings in Milwaukee last Sunday were eye-openers to many people, and it is probable that a very large number of Milwaukee citizens are now posted on this already famous—and infamous—case. The Davidson meeting endorsed the resolutions presented by the Social-Democratic members of the legislature memorializing congress to investigate the Moyer-Haywood case and the charge that justice is being denied the incarcerated men.

Besides the Social-Democrats there is another person who need expect no consideration from Sherbie. That is ex-Al. Mallory.

## DAVIDSON

ENTIRE WEEK OF MARCH 11

Milwaukee Wednesday and Sat.

## KLAU & ERLANGER'S

Colossal Production of GEN. LEW WALLACE'S

## The Prince of India

DIRECT FROM BROADWAY, New York

### Stupendous Organization 500 People

SEAT SALE THURSDAY

Prices \$2 to 50c

MAIL ORDERS NOW RECEIVED. If accompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelope.

## BIJOU

Evening Matinee Sunday  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

CHARLES E. BLANEY PRESENTS

The Queen of Mirth and Music

MISS

## Cecil Spooner

In the MUSICAL DRAMA

## The Girl Raffles

3 MONTHS IN NEW YORK 3

NEARLY HALF A HUNDRED IN THE COMPANY

Two Carloads of Scenery

NEXT—BARNEY MILLMORE

## CRYSTAL

BALLET AT 8:30 P.M. and 9:30

Week of March 4th

BIMM, BOMM, BRRR.

Admission 50c Reserved Seats 25c

Next—Barney Millmore

Twice Daily	STAR	2:30 8:30
Prices	Commencing Sunday Matinee	Ladies Day
10c		
20c		
30c		
50c		
	THE AVENUE GIRLS	Fri. Sat. and Night

Next—The Harry Burlesques

# The Reinhardts' Slick Work

## Astonishing Methods by Which the Wisconsin Medical Institute is Alleged to Have Bled Its Victims.

### CHARGED IN COURT WITH TAMPERING WITH WITNESSES!

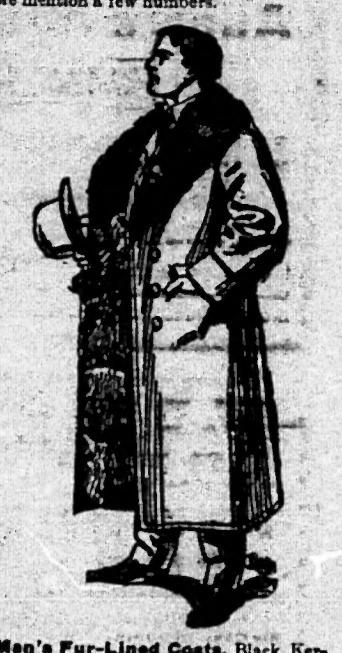
The hearing of the charge of conspiracy and illegal medical practice against F. A. H. Reinhardt of the "Wisconsin Medical Institute" was on in Judge Neelen's court Wednesday, and a continuance was had for two weeks upon the astonishing showing made by Atty. Umbreit of the state board, and the district attorney. It was shown that certain agents that had been at work getting evidence had been gotten over by the "specialist" and that the evidence would have to be worked up over again by the attorneys personally. Mr. Umbreit charged that Reinhardt had caused two witnesses for the state, a former bookkeeper and a stenographer, to leave Wisconsin and get outside the court's jurisdiction, the means employed being to give them more remunerative employment at the fake Heidelberg "Institute" run by the Reinhardts in St. Paul. Then the court was told some of the astonishing evidence that had been secured as seemed advisable by the temper of the patient. In this way the time was dragged on and he never saw the

medical quacks with being worse than thieves and robbers, and with having a regular system for victimizing confiding people in a way to outwit the law. One man in Marshfield, he said, had alone been bled first of \$150.00, then charged \$165.00 for an electric belt that only cost \$1.50, then for a pretended new disease made to pay \$265.00 more, and then for still another pretended disease was charged \$100.00, but had only \$80.00, which they accepted, and then shut the door on him. There were other cases of like "reefing," but this was the worst.

More details of the Reinhardts' practices come to light every day. When a man came to the office and demanded his money back he was always informed that the owner lived in Minneapolis and that he would have to see him. In response to the query of when he could be seen, as long a time ahead was named as seemed advisable by the temper of the patient. In this way the time was dragged on and he never saw the

# HANSEN'S FINAL CLEARING SALE OF FURS

It's Never Too Late to Buy Furs when such reductions have been made and when the qualities are such as will afford several seasons' wear. We have made the final and greatest reductions in order to clear out all ready-made furs, regardless of cost. To give you an idea how great the reductions are, we mention a few numbers.



Man's Fur-Lined Coats, Black Kersey Cloth, outside, lined with a good durable fur lining and Blended Muskrat Collar, at this

\$23.00

Black Cloth Coat, Sable Opossum Fur Lining, with large blended Muskrat Collar, at

\$32.00

Black Cloth Coat, lined with South American Beaver Skins, large rolling collar, at

\$40.00

Men's Cloth Coats, with Mink Lining and Kamchakka Otter Collar,

\$80.00

Neerseal Caps for Men, reduced to

\$1.50

Neerseal Caps for Women, reduced to

\$2.00

The Following Advertised JACKETS are made after staple patterns, not extremes, a pattern that is always in style—you are not taking any chances, it is a good investment to buy now.

A representative of the advertising department of the paper would call and state the large advertising they would lose by the lawyer pushing these claims, which were unjust and under promise of newspaper influence or the loss of it would usually bring Mr. Attorney to see the wisdom of declining future business, if not to drop the case on hand. It sometimes took a visit of a real representative of the paper in company with the fake one to effect the result. The money (cash) would be tendered and a receipt produced to be signed, which gave the paper the credit of paying the money.

And why is it, Chief Clancy, that these men are allowed to go lobbying for this bill that you are selfishly interested in, while you have only lately disciplined Firemen Clark and Trainor for merely circulating a petition among the firemen in favor of the Kannenberg bill in which all firemen are righteously interested? The people would like to know. They think you are a petty czar, Chief Clancy, and that you are dealing brutally with the men whom chance and wire pulling have placed you in power over. The people believe in the Kannenberg bill, for it means justice for the men. They do not believe in the pension bill, for it is a piece of foxy special legislation. And the people are wondering how the mayor dares to permit these rotten goings-on in your department, and why he still permits you to play the czar in the department. The Kannenberg bill will probably come up the second week in March. Will you allow the members of your department to go to Madison to tell the truth about the conditions in your department, and why in all justice the bill should become a law? Chief Clancy, the people would like an answer.

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How much do they get for the work? And does their pay go on here just the same? Was a collection taken up? Was it by your orders or your permission? Will you permit them to make the second trip to Madison, that they expect to make, Chief Clancy? The people would like to know.

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